## IN THE CLAIMS:

The status of each claim that has been introduced in the above-referenced application is identified in the ensuing listing of the claims. This listing of the claims replaces all previously submitted claims listings.

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for causing a treated animal to elicit a T-cell mediated immune response, comprising administering to the treated animal a quantity of a composition including an extract of a non-avian egg obtained from a non-avian source animal, said extract comprising transfer factor, generated by said source animal in a T-cell mediated immune response to at least one antigenic agent, in a concentration greater than that present in the egg and in a sufficient quantity to initiate said T-cell mediated immune response in the treated animal.
- 2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering comprises administering to the treated animal a quantity of said composition with said extract comprising transfer factor molecules having molecular weights of about 4,000 Da to about 5,000 Da.
  - 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering is effected orally.
  - 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering is effected nasally.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering is effected parenterally.
  - 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering is effected topically.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering comprises administering a sufficient quantity of said composition to cause an immune system of

the treated animal to elicit an immune response against an infection by a pathogen associated with said antigenic agent.

- 8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said administering is effected before the treated animal is exposed to said pathogen.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said administering is effected after the treated animal has been exposed to said pathogen.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said administering also comprises administering to the treated animal said composition with said transfer factor comprising transfer factor molecules specific for at least one antigen of said pathogen.
- 11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering comprises administering a sufficient quantity of said composition to treat a symptom associated with infection by a pathogen associated with said antigenic agent.
- 12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said administering also comprises administering to the treated animal said composition with said transfer factor comprising transfer factor molecules specific for at least one antigen of said pathogen.
- 13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering comprises administering to the treated animal said composition with said transfer factor comprising transfer factor molecules specific for at least one antigen of at least one antigenic agent.
- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering comprises administering to the treated animal said composition with said transfer factor comprising transfer factor molecules specific for at least one antigen of at least one of Newcastle

Virus, rubeola virus, mumps virus, rubella virus, Epstein-Barr Virus, hepatitis B virus, and *H. pylori*.

- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering comprises administering said composition to a mammal.
- 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering comprises administering to the treated animal said composition with said egg extract comprising an extract of an avian egg.

## 17. (Canceled)

- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering comprises administering to the treated animal said composition with said egg extract comprising non-mammalian transfer factor.
- 19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein, following said administering, said transfer factor causes the treated animal, *in vivo*, to elicit the T-cell mediated immune response.
- 20. (Currently amended) A method for causing an animal to elicit a T-cell mediated immune response, comprising:
- administering to the treated animal a quantity of a composition including an extract of a non-avian an egg obtained from a non-avian source animal, said extract comprising a sufficient quantity of transfer factor, generated by said source animal in a T-cell mediated immune response to at least one antigenic agent, to initiate said T-cell mediated immune response in the treated animal; and
- permitting the transfer factor and the animal's immune system to initiate the T-cell mediated immune response *in vivo*.

- 21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein said administering comprises administering to the treated animal a quantity of said composition with said extract comprising transfer factor molecules having molecular weights of about 4,000 Da to about 5,000 Da.
- 22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering comprises administering to the treated animal a sufficient quantity of said composition to enhance an ability of the immune system of the treated animal to elicit an increased T-cell mediated immune response relative the treated animal's normal T-cell mediated immune response to the at least one antigenic agent.
- 23. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering comprises administering to the treated animal said composition with said egg extract comprising an extract of a non-avian egg.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said administering comprises administering to the treated animal said composition with said egg extract having been treated to purify said transfer factor from other proteins or peptides of the at least one egg having molecular weights of greater than about 8,000 Da.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein said administering comprises administering to the treated animal said composition with said egg extract having been treated to purify said transfer factor from other proteins or peptides of the at least one egg having molecular weights of greater than about 8,000 Da.